ROMAN GIRL'S SONG. Roma, Roma, Roma! None più come ere prime.

Rome, Rome! thou art no more As thou hast been! On the seven hills of yore Thou sat'st a Queen. Thou hadst thy friumph then Purpling the street: Leaders and sceptred men Buw'd at thy feet.

They that thy mantle wore,
As gods were step:
Rome, Rome! thou att no more
As they hast been! Rome! thine imperial brow Nevershall rise: Nevershall rise: What hast thou left thee now? Thou hast thy skies!

Blue, deeply blue, they are, Gloriously bright! Veiling thy wastes afar With colour'd light. Thou hast the sunset's glow, Runge! for thy dower, Finshing dark cypres-bough, Temple and tower:

And all sweet sounds are thing. Lovely to hear; This Night, o'er tomb and shrint Rests darkly clear.

By the starlight sung.
By the starlight sung.
Sweeps through the arches dim.
Thy wrecks among. Many a flute's low swell
On thy soft air,
Lingers and loves to dwell
With summer there.

Theu hast the South's rich gift Of sudden song; A charmed fountain swift, Joyous and strong Thou hast fair forms that move With queenly tread: Thou hast rich fanes above Thy mighty dead.

Yet wears thy Tiber's shore A mouratul mieu : Rome, Rome! thou art no more As thou hast been!

WISCRY, LANGOUS

[From the National Intelligencer] STEAM-BOAT MOUNT VERNON, Friday night, March 2, 1827. Meeses. GALES & SEATON : As I had not the opportunity of replying to certain remarks made by Mr. Wright of Ohio, in his third speech. on the resolution submitted by myself, in regard to the printers of the laws, you will do me the justice to publish this communication, in the same

paper in which his remarks shall bereafter appear. When I first submitted the resolution, calling upon the Secretary of State for the information desired, I confined myself strictly to the improper course, which, in my estimation, had been pursued, without reflecting upon the private conduct or character of any one. I was replied to by several gentlemen, and amongst others, by the gentle-man from Kentucky, (Mr. Buckner.) In my rejoinder, I used an expression relative to him, which he seemed to consider as implying doubt of his willingness to meet a foreign or domestic enemy. I repeated what I had said, so es to leave no doubt of my meaning. What he said in reply, as to his " disposition to meet danger, when put to the test, by any one," I did not deem of a character, requiring any particular notice at my hands. If I had so considered it, or if it had been so considered by others, whose opinions I hold in respect, as falling from a man responsible for what he said, and I had suffered it to pass, and should then notice any thing personal from the member from Ohio, I should deserve the epithet of the meanest poltroon in existence. I do not now propose to notice that member, farther than what may be necessary to my own character for consistency and for truth. I could not speak of the member from Ohio, as language has no term of reproach, the mind no idea of contempt, sufficiently strong, to express my opinion of such a character. He was pleased to say, I had become "a new convert to the cause of Gen. Jackson," and asked, in the same breath, " if a certain Solieitor Generalship had not become vacant in North I supported the election of William H. Crawford, before the People, and opposed that it was known the election was to devolve upon ral is the House, up to its final decision, that any one ever heard me say, that I could, under any circonstances, be brought to vote for Mr. Adams, is a terly untrue. I had expressed myself freely. and without reserve, before the People of my own District, on all occasions of which I spoke of him publicly -that I considered him a political apostate, undeserving the confidence of the Amecan People. As to the office of Solicitor General, I know not from whom the member received the infimation, as having the least influence upon his conduct; but denies that the office had been,

one of them, who could hold friendly communion to him to say. He proclaims his want of knowwith such a person, and he will avow himself, I will place upon his forehead a mark, which he will find it difficult to remove. The office referred to, is not, and has not been vacant. If it was, and I was disposed to sell myself. I should go to the Legislature of N. Carolina to find a market, but should have sought one nearer at hand, to reward my apostacy. So much for the consistency of my conduct. I made but one affirmative expression, in regard to the member from Onio, and that was, his " petty revilings" of Mr. Jefferson. He did not deny the fact - but admitted his residence in Troy, State of New York, previous to the Spring of 1809. I learn, from a source entitled to full credit, that he did of his colleagues. edit a paper in that place, and that it was Federal in its politics. If so, no one who knows the honorable member, can doubt the truth of my remark. In regard to the expression of woraing day, and doubt the General felt the truth of this remark the wires, which seemed to give him so much doubt the General felt the truth of this remark concern, I have now to say, if he was selected to He, and some of his coadjutors, are strong living instances of its truth, to the extent of forming the instances of its truth, to the extent of forming the tion, to vouch for the course they had, or would pursue; or if he was selected as an instrument, in whose ear was whispered the abuse he uttered, and afterwards so warmly greeted for the manner in which he had discharged his duty, by a former friend and abettor of that Convention-then, I he was a fit instrument for such a purpose. And I do not hesitate to declare, that, however great my detestation for those who composed that Convention, from my impressions as to object, I consider them as deserving of higher respect, & more worthy of trust, than those who were once their friends, and now their denouncers There are men in this nation, who to effect their

an Achillian shield, which I have no wish to pe-ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS.

GENTIEMEN: I observe in your paper of this morning, a coarse coullision of passion over the signature of the brane General Romulus M. Saumens, dated on board the Steam Boat, the 21 of March, 1827, at night, come parts of which I wish room in your paper to notice. TO THE EDITORS.

political ends, would league with the Devil to-

day, and renounce him to-morrow. Such charac-

ters are beyond my reach - they are protected by

wish room in your paper to notice.

The brave General commences with claiming given: a right to be heard, because he had not an opporta-

tunity of replying, so far as he knew, when he left the city? He took his pay for the full term, and fled on the 2d of March, leaving much im. by him during the Congress) underemined, with-out knowing whether it would be further acted

on, or if he would have an opportunity to reply.

The General next exults, that in his first speech he confined himself to the subject, without re-flecting upon the private conduct or character of any one! What astonishing forbearance! What cause of exultation for an honorable man He (the General from North Carolina) made speech without reflecting upon the private conduct or cha . ter of any one! In the second speech, the General was not so forbearing; he could not exult at his having omitted to reflect on private character in that. Mr. Buckner took exception, and said something about his disposi-tion to meet danger, &c. This, the General says, he "did not deem of a character requiring any particular notice at his hands." The notice takes of the General by Mr. Buckner, was understood almost universally in the House as burling defiance at the General, with unequivocal intimations of belief that he was a coward. The retreat the General will long be remembered, and laughe at. It was masterly of its kind, and showed his an expert follower of Falstaff. Se zing the term prudence, used by Mr. Buckner, he sought to hide his cowardice by skulking under the mantle of Fabius! No, he did not deem what Mr. B. said as deserving any particular notice. "If (he says) I had so considered it, or if it had been so considered by others, whose opinions I hold in respect, as falling from a man reaponsible for what he said, and I had suffered it to pass, and should then notice any thing personal from the member from Ohio, I should deserve the epithet of the mesnest poltroon in existence." A parration of a very few facts, connected with this business, will enable the curious to de-

The Part State of the Control of the State of the Control termine the true state of this brave General's courage, and conduct. The intimation from Mr. of cowardice by almost every one; but the General thought the better part of and did not deem it worthy of notice. Mr. B. wa in health, and understood to hold himself responsible. The General had served with me four years, and knew that, owing to a permanent defect of vision, I could not see, without a glass, to distinguish him from a sheep ten paces distant. He knew also that, owing to a recent paralytic atlimbs, one arm baving been carried in a sling for disability, and would not interpose any objection to the giving or receiving a challenge, tho' it might be a reason for postponing the time of meeting.) These things the Gen. knew; but he had been censured for his retreat from Mr. B., and smarted under it. Something must be done. I have reason to believe, that, after my remarks were closed for the first day, he sought to get some words that I was supposed to use, to take exception to, and not finding them exactly as he expected, he became pacified; that afterwards, during the latter part of the day, he was told by at least two members of the House, that I would not accept a challenge, if he sent me one. this, his courage wonderfully revived but he was not sure what reception he would meet with. He resolved not to fight, while he would get the credit of showing a bold front; and therefore de-termined on sending the note of inquiry of the 26th ult, which he preferred about seven hours after I had given the offence, if I gave it at all. He then sent a challenge, which was disposed of the way the public already know. The General knew it was impossible for me to meet him on equal terms, on account of bodily disability, and because no man with a glass could take the neces-sary sight for a discharge of fire arms. Mr. Buck ner had no such defects. The General did pass over the cowardice directly cast upon him by Mr. B., and did then notice some hing personal (what I do not yet know) from the member from Ohio. Is not the case made out, when, according to the General's own shewing, he deserves " the epithet of the MEANEST POLTROON IN EXIS-TENCE?" I think an impartial public will so de-

propose to notice me further than what may be necessary to his own character for consistency and truth : for, he says, " I could not speak of the member from Ohio, as language has no term of reproach, the mind no idea of contempt sufficiently strong, to express my opinion of such a character."
What a sad dilemma the man is in! He affects, while he has made me the subject of several hours' speaking, to hold me in too much contempt to speak of me, and then he proceeds with a half coof Andrew Jackson, as they were then considered rivals. I voted for Mr. Crawford in the racter for consistency and truth! Heaven preserve the mark ! What a consistent, truth-lovfrom the time ing, high-minded, brace man, this runaway Gene-

I do not intend to follow the General into particulars, but will observe, that he does not deny eceiving his instructions how to proceed on his resolution from managers. He does not deny that he involved the friends of Mr. Clay, to save the country from the ruin that would attend the elevation of General Jackson. He does not deny that he was a new convert to the cause of General Jackson, nor that he was a candidate for the my conduct. If he received it from any one of the delegation from that State - If there be any be vacant, and have been influenced, as I left it ledge where I got my information but says, " If h received it from any one of the Delegation from that State, (North Carolina) if there be any one of not such a person, and he will avow himself, I will place on his forehead a mark, which he will find i difficult to remove." Let the dear brave General keep cool -he should not get into a passion -The information did not come from any of his colleagues, though I have held communion with all of them, and esteem some of them friends.— He will be spared the trouble of endeavoring to withdraw public atention from the indelible brand on his own forehead, by placing a mark on any

The General concludes his remarks by saying, There are men in this nation who, to effect their political ends, would league with the Devil torenunciation; and I fear the day is distant when they will venture to renounce the Devil, and his J. C. WRIGHT.

WASHINGTON CITY, 16th MARCH, 1827.

DINNER TO GEN. R. M. SAUNDERS, It having been understood that this Congressional District is to be deprived of the services of our present Representative, by his removal from the county, a number of our citizens, on Saturday last gave to Gen. R. M. Saunders a Public Dinner, as a testimonial of the high estimation is which he is beid by his present constituents, and as an evidence of their entire approbation of his political course whilst a member of Congress.

The V. President of the U. S having -rrived on Friday evening, the Committee of Arrangements addressed to him a note requesting his company on the occasion; which he accepted.

removal of the cloth, the following toasts were

1. The Union of these States- Regarded as sanity of replying to certain remarks made by me cred and inviolable by every Patriot. Let not in dabate. What prevented his having an opportine head and arm disagree.

portant business undone, and his own resolution M. Saunders.—In private life endeared to us by (which, I believe, is the only measure originated his amable and Social virtues, and in public life

settled resolution to adhere to it with moderaand epposition. The danger to which he exposed himself was not unforeseen, but it could only be avoided by weakly yielding to the current, or by meanly concealing his sentiments by an assumed neutrality; either of which course he was incapa-If he knew himble, he trusted, of adopting. self, he would much rather sink under an honest and open attempt to maintain his sentiments, than

One circumstance bal, however, consoled him y danger and difficulty. He stood not alone. In this great struggle in favor of principles he found himself associated with those, with whom it was his pride to act; men of the mos exalted intellect and purest patriotism; men, who understood profoundly, practically and theoretically, the principles of our political institutions, and who were, with all their hearts, devoted to preserve them in their original purity. Acting with such men in such a cause, he would indeed deserve to lose what little reputation he had acquired, if he did not treat with scorn the attempts detract from his character. He would not by extending his remarks, intrude farther on their patience, but before he sat down, he begged leave o offer as a sentiment; The Union of the States. - Founded on the

principles of reason and justice, its preservation requires an equal participation in all its parts of ts benefits and its burdens. 7. A well organized Militia .- The 8th of Jan

rary, 1815, bears testimony of their efficiency and ability in defence of their bility in defence of their country.

8. William H. Crawford. - The able and incor. uptible statesman, the dignified gentleman in pri-

9. Nathaniel Macon. - The consistent politici-10. The Army and Navy .- May they neve

forget that they are the servants and not the masters of the people. 11. Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures.

- The policy of our country requires they should be placed upon the basis of fair competition. 12. The Colonial trade with G. Britain. - Ne. glected by the administration, our country had a right to expect of Congress its regulation and 13. The Senate of the U. States. - Enlightened

and firm, it constitutes the balance of power, between the representative and executive departments of our government.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS. By A. Henderson, Esq. - Agriculture and Com-

By Dr. John T. Garland .- The State of Vir. ginia,- The bold avowal of her republican prin-ciples in '93 and her consistent support of them ince, entitles her to the fasting gratitude of her Wigwam, march 4.

of Government .- The great security of liberty against oppression, formidable only to tyrantsmay is efforts always be exerted to promote the freedom and happiness of the people.

By Geo. W. Jeffreys. — May the good old pring ciples of '93 as contained in Madison's report.

By The W Graves The American Graves .- The American people Virtuous and ealightened who will never submit to a minority administration.

1	Prize	of	10,000 is	10,000	Dollars
1	do	of	3,506 is		Dollars
10	do	of	1,000 is		Dollars
20	do	of	500 is		Dollars
52	do	of	100 is		Dollars
51	do	of	50 is		Dollars
10	2 do	of	20 is		Dollars
C3:	3 do	of	8 is		Dollars
147	5 do	of	4 is	45,900	Dollars
	-				

13,895 Prizes. PRICE OF CHANCES:

Whole \$4, — Half \$2, — Quarters \$1.

A parcel o. 20 tickets must of necessity araw at least \$38 small prizes; gentlemen who prefer to adventure only for large ones, can deduct the value of the small prizes, and ke Managers certificates, entiting the holders to all proney over the sum deducted.

A certificate for 20 Whole tickets, \$49.40

20 Haives, 24 70
20 Haives, 24 70
20 Quaters, 12 35
EF Distant adventures will please address their letters the MANAGERS', (post paid) enclosing the cash or Princkets, and the most punctual attention will be given.
Prize tickets in former Lutteries are paid at this Office:

YATES & MINTYRE,

Washington City. Managers. Also for sale as above. Tickets & Shares in the

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, No. ONE, for 1827.

Soon to be drawn in the City of New York.

O NO. LOTTERY.—9 DRAWN BALLOTS.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

24.000 DOLLARS! Other Prizes in Proportion.
PRICE OF TICKETS.

WHOLE \$6, -HALF \$3, QUARTERS \$1 50

March 17.

March 17.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ITHE tract of Land called Hill Grore, containing above 2,500 acres, lying in the lower end of Americ county, formerly advertised, is still for site. It would make an excellent cation plantation. It will be sooi all togather or divided midparcels. The terms will be accommodating.

WM. B. GILES.

90. 90. 90.

since, entitles her to the lasting gratitude of her sister states.

By J. Rainey, Esq.— The immortal memory of Thomas Jefferson, the departed eage of Monticello. By J. E. Lewis Esq.— The Education of the People.— Teach us our rights and privileges & we will maintain and defend them.

By B. Yancy, Esq.— The Great State of N. York.— The arch of our union—may her suffrage in 1323, evince to the world, her devotion to correct republican principles.

By B. Brown, Esq.— The Representative System of Government.— The great security of liberty a-

S, he won cheven purses and a King's plate, and was never beaten.

Diomed, sire of Duroc, was got by Fiorizel, who was got by King Herod, out of the Cygnet mare, his dam the Spectator mate, (dam of Pastorella, &c.) her dam Horato, got by Blank, her granism by Chidera, out of Miss Belvoire, by Grasibam, the dam of Flee'cem Steady, &c. Diomed, a chesnut horse, was foaled in 1777, and after tunning several years, he stood to mares and became the sire of a great many first rate horses in England and America.

Good and extensive pasturage has been procured, with separate incineries for mares nou coils. Birres with he fed with grain on reasonshie terms, which must be paid for when the guares are taken away. All possible attention and care will be taken of mares; but the subscriber residing in Boydton, will pay immediate attention, and return answers to all letters that may be addressed to him.

Ly The Petersburg Intelligence, Lyuchburg Virgman and Rabeigh Star, will publish the above for one month, and send their account to this Office.

Boydton, Va. March 10

MISS HEFFERNAN, BEGS leave to miorus her friends and the public, that she has removed to the apartments lately occupied by Mies stanley, over the store of Weaver & Spear. All orders in the Millinery and Dress-making line with which they may favour her, with he executed with punctuality, scaluess and tasic.

N. B.—LEGHORNS cleaned and pressed in a superior

FALL GOODS.

FALL GOODS.

WE are receiving and opening a large proportion of our Fall and Winter GOODS; amongst those now openings Bales of roce, point and Juffle blankets
Bales mapt cottons, various makers
Bales hapt cottons, various makers
Bales bleached and unbleached domestic sheetings and thirt ings, a complete assortment.
Broad cloths and cassinieres, of all qualities, some the most superior imported Peliser cripts, of all colours
Vestings, to suit the sons in Silk, e ston and worsted housing
Fornature cambric and gooment dimities
Cases limb timen, long lawn and sheeting
A tear precess Planders sheeting, a beautiful and cheap article Cases satinet, hed lickings and checks
Bloxes of looking glasses, put up in dozens, for wholesale trade
Cotton shurtipes, cotton cambricks

Valuable Estate for Sale.

In pursuance of a deed of trust, executed by Christopher Clark, hearing date the 20th day of March, 1820, and recorded in the county court of Montgomery, which deed has made for the purpose of indeednifying I sale Otey and Thomas Moore. The subscribers or case of them, will proceed on the I this day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day, to sell at antions on the premises for case, that well known and variable estate, bying in the county of Aboungomery, called the Best Mondatin Estate, containing about 21,000 acres of land, being thus tend of land conveyed to the said Christopher Clark by Andrew Lexis and Christes Johovon. This estate is considered one of the Boost stock farms in Virginia. It will be add subject to a prior deed for the benefit of the President, Directors and Company of the farmers Bank et Virginia. The outsets will convey such little only as is vested in them under the deed of trust anovereferred to. CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have tunted under the firm of Wallikall & Shore, for the purpose of conducting the Grocery and Commission Burners.

Troy have taken the tenement immediately opposite Mr. Hall Seismie Bry Good Store, where they will keep for the the hest Wines, Texz and Liquors, that the market affects to gether with all other attacks on their line. They will attend to the sale of Country Produce generally, receiving and forwarding goods on commission; and pledge the stricest attention to all business confided to them.

B. W. WALLFHALL JULY STOLE.

Rich good, March 20.

EGWARD WATTS.

therefore, I, John Quincy Mann, Permander to be made State, may be observed and fulfilled with good fath by the States and the catera thereof.

In united with a good fath by the States and the catera thereof.

Does at the Cury of Wisherston, the States and Compared to the States and the state of the white the States and the States and the state of the States and t

Richmond, I'ch. 10.

87-etf

WILL be soid to the nighest basies, before the next door of the Couthouse, Henrico, on a credit of 12 months on Monday, 2d of April next, two hundred and sixty acres of land, bying on the waters of Chickahominy, adjoining the land of Reusen Button, being the same land that formerly telonged to Rebecca Burton, dec. Bond with approved securitywill be required.

JOSEPH C. PLEASANTS, JAMES FOX. REUBEN BURTON, for-dimerif and WM. M. BURTON, THOS. P. BURTON,

Ground Plaster, Gut Noils, & Corn Meal.

Ground Plaster, Cut Nails, & Corn Meal.

For Sale, Ground Piniter, French and Nova Scotta, for casks, or losse to suit purchasers, and both warranted to be of excellent quality.

Cut Nails, from 5d. to 40d. in kege of 50, 100, 150 and 200 libs. Rolled from 6 various sizes, Nail Rods and Horse Shoe iron. Corn Meal, a constant supply made generally from winte corn and perfectly fresh.

Feb. 8. 76—w2m P HAXALL & CO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

D'Y virtue of a deed of trast executed by Reuben Utley to the subscribers, bearing date the first day of March, 1829, and of tecord in the office of the clerk of Goochland county court, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain monates therein mentioned, we shall proceed to sell at public asciton for ready money, at Goochland Countrome, on the 24th slay of February next, an undivided movety of a Tract of Gaochland, near the river rand, about 18 miles from Richmond, and adjoining the lands of Richard Sampsen and Richard Hartis, sen, which said land the said Utley drived from his late father Josiab Utley. The title to be conveyed will be such only as we derive by virtue of the said tos deed.

W. D. TAYLOR.

JOHN S. FLEMING.

Feb. 3.

The shove sale is postponed until the 31st of March.

Feb. 3. 3011N S. FLEDILNG, 5 at wide and The shove sale is postponed until the Stat of March, 1827, at which time it will certainly take place.
March 10 99-wide

Cases Irish Irrent, tong hawn and sheeting
A tew precess Flanders sheeting, a beautiful and chenp stitlet
Cases satinet, hed tickings and checks
Bases of looking glasses, put up in dozens, for wholesale
trade
Cotton shirtings, cotton cambricks
Mathies, bombairings, bombairings
Mathies, bombairings, bombairings
Mathes, bombairings, bombairings
A complete any rituerant of morino and cashinere shawls and
scarte, some beautiful
A small assortiment merition and cashinere fibawls and
scarte, some beautiful
A small assortiment merition and cashinere hidds.
A few beautiful plain black axids
Thread laces, flat bothing and
Canton, manking and Italian crapes
I piece beautiful gauze fannel.
They expect daily additional supplies from New York and
blaide leptas, all which will be sold much under former piece
(b) 3

Valuable Estate for Saic.

N pursuance of a deed of frind, executed by Christopher
Clark, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1820, and reorded in the county court of Montgomery, which deed was

NOTICE.

NOTICE. A LL persons traveling on the Richmond and Oshornes
A. Turnpuse Ross, and who cross the river at the Ferry of
the said commany, will hereafter be exempt from the charges
on account of R and Tolls. The company having determined
only to demand of such persons, the lettings for crossing the
eiver, which is the same as that charged at Mayo's Bridge. By
order of the President and Directors.

Dec 19. 68—wif G. M. CARRINGTON, Treasurer.

Lunatic Hospital, Williamsburg.

Notice Hospital, Williamsburg.

Notice is bereby given that all the cells in the institution of one occupied, and that no more patient will be received until some of the said cells are vacant, due notice of which will be given. By order of the Count of Directors.

May 26 Action of the Count of Directors.